



Intervention on Forests and Climate

- SFM is a prerequisite for forests playing their mitigation and adaptation in combating climate change (CC).
- In the post-2012 climate change agreement, it would be wrong to only consider forests for mitigation. The role of forests in adapting to CC - the forest adapting themselves to new climatic conditions, as well as playing an active role in minimizing adverse effects of CC - needs to be taken care of.
- If 60% of the world forests are degraded, therefore not fully able to provide services, then the second D of REDD is essential to SFM and needs to be funded!
- The forest carbon sink could be a dead end to SFM, by leading to excessive timber stocks. Harvested wood products could be the solution to encourage SFM while making use of the potential of forest and wood sectors to CC.
- Cooperation between forests and CC needs to be widely enhanced. It is no longer acceptable for foresters to be absent from the negotiation table. Therefore Switzerland strongly encourages colleagues to be fully involved in the preparation of UNFCCC COP 15 in Copenhagen and in the participation of foresters within the national delegation in Copenhagen.
- Switzerland also believes that the CPF has an essential role to play in contributing in harmonizing, coordinating the organizations with a view to enable synergies, provide leverages of all kinds and make forest a true pillar of CC.

On multifunctionality of forests

- Forest do not offer only carbon sequestration but also many other services. It would be wrong to focus SFM only on one service and to overlook the others. SFM means we must address all the forest services. The full scope of SFM must be addressed.
- Switzerland believes that the work of the CPF can bring a more strategic approach to address every aspect of SFM and not just carbon sequestration.
- We believe foresters in the framework of REDD should be working with other sectors to which forest provide essential services, such as water experts. Indeed, at the 5th World Water Forum that took place in March 2009 in Istanbul, Turkey, the following paragraph 5 was adopted in the Ministerial Statement: “We will strengthen our understanding of the impacts of global changes on water resources, natural hydrological processes and ecosystems. We will work to preserve environmental flows, increase the resilience of and restore degraded ecosystems, taking advantage of new mechanisms as well as partnerships with **foresters to enhance water-related forest services**.” One of the new mechanisms was meant to be REDD.
- In Istanbul, an “Istanbul Water Guide” was taken note of in the Ministerial Statement which contains many passages on forests.
- Switzerland invites the Turkish delegation to provide the participants of UNFF with the texts adopted during the 5th World Water Forum in Istanbul.

Proposals for UNFF future work

- Contributions of SFM to other sectors must be detailed very clearly in a document in the future and put on the front page of the UNFF website
- Valuation of forest multi-services, still a challenge, needs to be pursued if forests want to play a priority role in development and in acquiring an equal footing with the other sectors. A data base on valuation of forest services as well as on used methodology could be very useful to all. This could be a new element of the UNFF website.
- The thematic of Forests and Water could be one item for the next session of UNFF. We should envisage some intersessional activities on this issue.